

Many C.P.A. members enjoyed the C.M.A. Hilarity Night on June 21 which provided an opportunity to mingle with their medical colleagues attending the 95th Annual Meeting of the C.M.A.

The President's Reception and Dinner in the Fort Garry Hotel on Friday, June 22, climaxed the social program. On this occasion the newly installed President of The Canadian Medical Association, Dr. M. R. MacCharles, and Mrs. MacCharles were honoured guests, and following the toast to the Queen proposed by the President, Dr. MacCharles graciously addressed the assembly. After dinner the guests were entertained by an interesting treatise on "The Psychiatrist, Words, and the Teacher" delivered by the Headmaster of St. John's Ravenscourt School, Mr. R. L. Gordon. At the conclusion, Dr. Saucier introduced his successor, Dr. F. A. Dunsworth, who assumed the chair as President of the Canadian Psychiatric Association.

#### SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

The following contributions comprised the scientific program of the 12th Annual Meeting: "A Preschool Child Development Clinic" — Dr. W. W. Grant;

"Reactive Psychosis in Adolescence"—Dr. H. R. Alderton; "Facilities for Care and Treatment of Very Disturbed Children" — Panel: Dr. G. M. Stephens, Chairman, Dr. Taylor Statten, Dr. Harold Frank, Dr. R. Lawsler, Dr. E. J. Rosen; "Future Psychiatric Services in Canada" — Panel: Dr. G. L. Adamson, Chairman, Dr. C. A. Roberts, Dr. D. G. McKerracher, Dr. Clyde Marshall, Dr. Aldwyn Stokes, Dr. D. Bedard; "Towards an Integration of Psychodynamics and Psycho-Physiological Concepts" — Dr. K. A. Yonge; "Collagen, Autoimmunity and Psychotherapy: An Incomplete Concept" — Dr. R. J. Weil (Dr. J. Gray); "Object Loss, Giving Up and the Onset of Disease" — Dr. John Adamson (Dr. H. Schmale); "Heredity and Environment" — Academic Lecture—Dr. Irene A. Uchida; "Fashions in Psychiatric Diagnosis" — Panel: Dr. H. B. Durost, Chairman, Dr. J. H. Lindsay, Dr. Robert O. Jones, Dr. William Forster; "Group Therapy With Student Nurses" — Dr. H. Pascoe; "The Indications for Surgery in Psychiatric Patients" — Dr. S. E. Jensen; "Psychiatry in the Armed Forces of Canada" — Wing Commander A. M. Beach; "Varieties and Uses of Group Psychotherapy" — Dr. W. E. Powles.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

#### SMALLPOX

On October 1, a case of suspected smallpox was reported from British Columbia. This occurred in a 25-year-old Colombo Plan student attending the University of British Columbia. He left Bangkok on September 20 by air for Hong Kong, and departed from Hong Kong on September 21 for Vancouver via Tokyo on Canadian Pacific Airlines Flight 402.

On October 1, he reported to the outpatient department of Shaughnessy Hospital, complaining of skin lesions. Examination revealed 10 to 12 lesions on the forearm, one under the chin and one on the left shoulder; these were in the crusting stage. At no time were there constitutional symptoms. Because of language difficulties, no clear account of the onset of the lesions could be elicited. The patient came to Vancouver bearing a valid International Vaccination Certificate of re-vaccination in Bangkok on August 26, 1962.

Canadian Pacific Airlines Flight 402 carried 84 passengers. Thirty-six embarked at Hong Kong and 48 at Tokyo. On arrival, all the passengers originating at Hong Kong were placed under surveillance for cholera. Subsequently, all of these persons were placed under surveillance for smallpox. The names of the Tokyo passengers proceeding to the United States, Mexico, Peru and Argentina were submitted to the United States Public Health Service and the Regional Office of WHO in Washington. Seventeen passengers were in this group.

Eleven immigrants from Tokyo with destinations in Canada were placed under surveillance. Twenty persons could not be traced because there was no known record of their destinations.

Specimens of the lesions which had been submitted to the Laboratory of Hygiene, Virus Laboratory, on October 1, were reported as negative on October 5.

#### INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

About 20 cases of infectious hepatitis were reported in the communities of Lachute, Brownsburg and Chatham, Quebec, for the week ending September 28. This disease has been endemic in the area for the past year, but since the beginning of September it seemed to have attained epidemic proportions.

During the week of September 9 to 15, 10 cases of infectious hepatitis were reported from the Hobbema Indian Reserve near Edmonton, Alberta. All cases were in preschool children who were isolated in the Hobbema Hospital. Gamma globulin was given to all family contacts.

Five diagnosed cases and two suspected cases of infectious hepatitis have occurred at the Lejac Residential School in Lejac, British Columbia. There are about 200 children at risk as well as 15 to 20 staff members at the school. Immune serum globulin has been administered as indicated.

To the week ending September 29, 9301 cases of infectious hepatitis have been reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is 1226 more cases than were reported for the same period in 1960. The increase is reflected in reports from all provinces with the exception of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

#### MEASLES

Beginning in the latter part of July, an outbreak of measles occurred in the Nootka Indian Reserve on the west coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. A total of 44 cases was reported, representing 75% of preschool children and 30% of the school children. Twelve children were hospitalized, and two infants (ages 6 and 8 months) died from bronchopneumonia. Profuse epistaxis occurred in several cases during the early exanthematous stage. The outbreak was traced to a migrant family returning from Vachon Island, Washington, U.S.A. Gamma globulin was administered to all susceptible children under three years of age.

Twenty-three cases of measles occurred in the grade I pupils of Cedar School at Campbell River, British Columbia. This represents 78% of the pupils in that grade. The outbreak began on September 19.

An outbreak of measles was reported from Tofino, British Columbia, on October 1; 50% of the grade I pupils and many of the preschool children were affected. Many cases were complicated by pneumonia and secondary infection. An epidemic of chickenpox was running concurrently. This outbreak is considered to be a southerly extension of the epidemic reported in Nootka.

During August and September a measles epidemic occurred at Frobisher Bay, Northwest Territories. There were 268 cases in the Eskimo population and 100 cases in whites. Many cases were complicated by pneumonia, and seven deaths have been reported. All patients were treated at home except where complications indicated hospitalization. The epidemic is now considered to be over.

Measles was found to be epidemic at Eglinton Fjord when visited by the staff of the Eastern Arctic Patrol on September 4. No measles was found in the camps on either side of Eglinton Fjord, but it is expected to spread through the remainder of the camps on the east and north coast of Baffin Island. No deaths have occurred from the current epidemic, but two seriously ill patients were taken aboard the *C. D. Howe* for transfer to the hospital at Frobisher Bay.

#### GASTRO-ENTERITIS

During the month of August, 26 cases of gastro-enteritis were reported from Norway House, Manitoba.

#### WHOOPIING COUGH

In August and September, 90 cases of whooping cough occurred in Weymouth and the surrounding area in Digby County, Nova Scotia. The majority of the reported cases were in children over 10 years of age who had been previously immunized against the disease. Some infected infants who had not started their immunization schedule were seriously ill.

#### BOTULISM

Two cases of botulism were admitted to the Northwest River Hospital, Newfoundland, on September 22. Both cases were males, aged 17 and 20, from Nain, Labrador.

#### TETANUS

One case of tetanus was reported from Orillia, Ontario, for the week ending September 8.

A case of tetanus, in a 57-year-old woman, was reported from Lachute, Quebec, on September 8. It is thought that the infection resulted from a visit to the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, on August 28 while she was suffering from an open wound on the thigh.

Epidemiology Division, Department of  
National Health and Welfare.

Ottawa, October 19, 1962.

### SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN CANADA\* ISSUED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION, DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Disease	Week ended (1962):				Cumulative total since beginning of year	
	October 13	October 20	October 27	November 3	1962	1961
Brucellosis (Undulant fever)..... (044)	1	2	1	—	89	99
Diarrhea of the newborn, epidemic..... (764)	—	2	—	—	63	73
Diphtheria..... (055)	2	2	1	2	81	77
Dysentery..... (045, 046, 048)	26	53	58	56	2532	2683
(a) Amebic..... (046)	—	2	—	—	8	8
(b) Bacillary..... (045)	25	23	49	31	1057	1242
(c) Other and unspecified..... (048)	1	28	9	25	1467	1433
Encephalitis, infectious..... (082.0)	—	—	—	—	4	2
Food poisoning..... (049.0, 042.1, 049.2)	18	16	18	14	1084	1043
(a) Staphylococcus intoxication..... (049.0)	—	—	—	—	142	24
(b) Salmonella with food as vehicle of infection..... (042.1)	18	16	18	14	915	970
(c) Unspecified..... (049.2)	—	—	—	—	27	49
Hepatitis, infectious (including serum hepatitis)..... (092, N998.5)	213	233	207	162	10,335	9410
Meningitis, viral or aseptic..... (080.2, 082.1)	7	3	4	10	235	384
(a) Due to poliovirus.....	1	—	—	5	40	80
(b) Due to Coxsackie virus.....	—	—	—	2	8	73
(c) Due to ECHO virus.....	—	—	—	—	2	38
(d) Other and unspecified.....	6	3	4	3	185	193
Meningococcal infections..... (057)	2	1	2	3	88	104
Pemphigus neonatorum (Impetigo of the newborn)..... (766)	—	6	—	—	13	13
Pertussis (Whooping cough)..... (056)	176	137	219	179	5539	4286
Poliomyelitis, paralytic..... (080.0, 080.1)	1	3	—	1	85	179
Scarlet fever and Streptococcal sore throat..... (050, 051)	214	205	207	176	8567	10,911
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fever..... (040, 041)	6	7	1	—	241	237
Veneral diseases:	419	447	470	449	16,864	15,874
(a) Gonorrhea..... (030-034)	373	400	412	410	14,830	13,927
(b) Syphilis..... (020-021.3, 023, 024, 026-029)	46	46	58	39	2030	1945
(c) Other†..... (036-038)	—	1	—	—	4	2

\*Figures for the Yukon are received four-weekly and are, therefore, shown in the cumulative totals only.

†Including chancroid, granuloma inguinale and lymphogranuloma venereum.